33. CERIA Fabricius.

1. Ceria abbreviata Loew.

Two males from Lincoln, Nebraska, which agree with Loew's description except that the yellow band on the posterior part of the fourth segment is broad, and the legs are chiefly reddish. Formerly recorded from Pennsylvania, Florida, Connecticut, Virginia, Colorado, New York, New Jersey and Kansas.

2. Ceria willistoni Kahl.

Two females from Lincoln, Nebraska, which answer to Kahl's description with this exception, the color of the scutellum is more yellow than red with the base narrowly black as well as the anterior lateral angles. Formerly recorded from Kansas, Texas, Florida and Virginia.



NEW AMERICAN MOSQUITOES.

By Harrison G. Dyar and Frederick Knab, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Culex agitator, new name.

We propose this name to replace Mochlostyrax cubensis Dyar & Knab, since when this species is transferred to Culex, as will follow from Mochlostyrax not being separable from Culex in the adult state, it is preoccupied by Culex cubensis Bigot.

Culex ochropus, new species.

Dark brown, the head and thorax rather sparsely clothed with light yellow scales and brownish bristles, not forming any distinct ornamentation, but contrasting with the brown membrane below; abdomen clothed with pale testaceous scales, unbanded. Legs pale testaceous, the ends of the joints, as well as the ends of the proboscis and palpi brownish. Wing scales pale brown, dense. Claws simple.

One \(\rightarrow \), Centre Harbour, New Hampshire, July 19 (H. G. Dyar). Type. — Cat. No. 10261, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Culex tæniopus, new species.

Proboscis and palpi black; thorax dark brown with black and ochraceous scales, not forming a defined pattern; abdomen with dark scales bluish luster and brown hairs, unbanded above; legs black, with

broad white rings on the tarsi, involving both ends of the joints, the last tarsal joint wholly white. Wings with brownish scales on the veins, not very dense.

One \mathcal{P} , Bluefields, Nicaragua (W. F. Thornton). Type.—Cat. No. 10260, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Tæniorhynchus coticula, new species.

Proboscis brown, blackish outwardly, a white ring in the middle, the tip also white; palpi black, whitish at the end; thorax light brown, the impressed lines pale, the ridges dark, forming a series of narrow dark lines; abdomen black above with a slight bluish luster, unbanded, below with a sublateral row of small segmentary silvery spots; legs black, the hind femur with a spot at outer third and tip of bluish silvery white, the hind tarsal joints broadly white ringed at the base, the last joint all white.

Two \mathcal{P} , Bocas del Toro, Panama, Sept. 25, 1903 (P. Osterhaut). *Type.*— Cat. No. 10281, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Class I, HEXAPODA.

Order V, LEPIDOPTERA.

PHILOSAMIA CYNTHIA AND CALLOSAMIA PROMETHIA CROSSES.

By Louis H. Joutel, New York, N. Y.

It may be of interest to supplement Miss Soule's notes on *cynthia* and *promethia** crosses with my experiences last summer when I was so fortunate as to get some hybrid larvæ that differed from both parents.

Having had crosses a number of times for several years between cynthia \circ and promethia \circ without being able, for some unknown cause to raise the resulting larvæ to maturity, I determined, as Mr. F. E. Watson was kind enough to again supply me with cocoons of both species, to try this past summer what could be accomplished with care

^{*}Entomological News, December, 1906, p. 396.